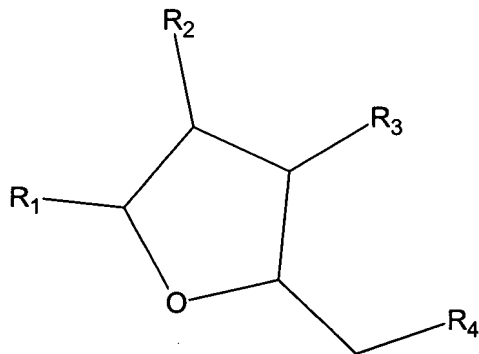Amendments to the Claims

1.   (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection caused by herpesviridae or ~~poxviridae~~vaccinia virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound according to the formula

wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH_2, N_3, halogens, -OOCH, and COOH;

wherein R_2 is selected from the group consisting of H, hydroxyl, aliphatic and aromatic ethers and esters;

wherein R_3 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH_2, N_3, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings; and

wherein R_4 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, O-aryl, S-aryl, OH, O-alkyl, SH, S-alkyl, NH_2, N_3, halogens, -OOCH, COOH, siloxane rings, and acetal rings.

2.   (Previously amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein R_1 is phenyl; R_2 is selected from the group consisting of -OMe, -OH, and -H; R_3 is selected from the group consisting of -OH, -OAc, -OH, and -OBn; and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of -H, -OAc, and -OBn; or a pharmaceutically active derivative thereof.

3.   (Currently amended) A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the herpesviridae virus is human cytomegalovirus, wherein R_1 and R_2 form a ring comprising -OC(CH$_3$)$_2$O- and wherein R_3 and R_4 are each -OBn.

4.   (Currently amended) A method <u>of treating an infection caused by human cytomegalovirus virus in a mammalian subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of at least one compound</u> as defined in claim 1, wherein R_3 and R_4 form a ring comprising a moiety preferably selected from the group consisting of -OSi(i-Pr)$_2$OSi(i-Pr)$_2$O- and -OCH(Ph)O-.

5.   (Canceled)

6.   (Canceled)

7.   (Canceled)

8.   (Canceled)

9.   (Canceled)

10.   (Canceled)

11.   (Canceled)

12.   (Canceled)

13.   (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R_3 and R_4 form a ring comprising -OSi(i-Pr)$_2$OSi(i-Pr)$_2$O-, R_1 is –Ph, and R_2 is selected from the group consisting of -OH and -OMe.

14.   (Newly added) A method as defined in claim 4, wherein when R_3 and R_4 form a ring comprising -OCH(Ph)O-, R_1 is –Ph, and R_2 is -OMe.